# Baker Sees Immense Task of American Army in France Being Done Efficiently

# PERSHING HAS SAMMIES OCCUPY **BUILT PORTS**

WITH SECRETARY BAKER IN FRANCE, March 18-Secretary Baker's risit to France offers inspiration to every officer and man in the American forces, General Pershing declared

"I have long urged Secretary Baker come to France," said Pershing. low that he is here we are delight-. He means to master the details a our chief, who carries all the milieffort at home and abroad in his nal inspiration to every officer and

Secretary Baker summed up the reits of his inspection to date when

wen ma. I have seen two ports, the German second line.

s only receiving depots of the great
ir plant we are constructing, but hour in the German positions and rehave seen enough to convince me tired after inflicting much damage now have an organization which given me. I have seen two ports, the only receiving depots of the great war plant we are constructing, but have seen enough to convince me will meet the problem with an in-pressing supply of materials and fabarkation in the United States with american ports of debarkation in the United States with weather conditions.

"Our artillery was also very active."

"I find written reports have given one an inadequate idea of the diffi-culties which the enemy said we couldn't overcome, but which we

Taxed French Rese "After her long, stout hearted de-ense, France could spare us little naterial er labor for our purposes rcept by ill-advised diversions from

could offer land upon which raise our structure and the right way for our communication lines. should like to pay tribute to the nen who began last summer to bring nto being blue prints of this great ato being blue prints of this great
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beauto the Aisne, was the scene of
much hard fighting.

"In Flanders the British were able
to appear to the Aisne, was the scene of
much hard fighting.

"In Flanders the British were able
to appear to re-establish themselves
in the advance posts near Polderhosk
reacception which has even with officers in the
the acception which has now advanced
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ispatch along the line of communi-mation food, clothes, guns, and am-munition and all the enormous mass of complicated material which the proces of the United States can upply transportation. The ships are ow being built.

## **GERMANS TAKE LONG** CHANCES IN SEEKING

TO TEST U. S. STRENGTH

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN
FRANCE, March 18.—Desperate
thances are being taken by the Germans to gather important information as to American positions and extength through a series of raids on american trenches.

The Germans carried out a number of air raids against London and Paris. Allied aviators raided German industrial centers of the Rhine region.

The Italian theater the arrival of further hostile units and the concentration of material coming from Germany is noted in the area eas:

american trenches. The number of casualties is not made public.

The enemy is now seeking to regai mosition in both the Toul and Luneflie sectors by connecting shell holes. fore than 240 shells, which make it in diameter. raters twenty feet deep and thirty set in diameter have been hurled eminst the Toul sector.

Gas shells are also being used again the enemy, but the American troops are learned how to combat them rough the hasty used of the gas

## BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes

Indigestion. Druggists AUSTRO-GERMAN DRIVE refund money if it fails. 25c



# FIVE SECTORS ON **WEST BATTLE LINE**

(Continued from First Page.) nassed, the chances are that the con gestion of the lines of communication will become so great as to make it impossible to maintain the flexibility of maneuver which is so essential. "Our own forces in France have een constantly in action. "Our troops are now in the trenches

at five different points.

"This week we undertook our first assault against German positions unassisted by any allied contingent.

"At dawn on March 11, after a preliminary bombardment lasting three quarters of an hour, we drove a highly successful raid against a German trench segment.

In Hand-to-Hand Fight.

"Our men penetrated the German line to a depth of 300 yards. The nemy was driven off after a hand-tohand fight, whereupon our contingent returned to our lines.

"At three places in Lorraine American troops, acting in co-operation with small French detachments, raided German trenches. Two of these op-erations were carried out simultane-cusly, each on a frontage of some 690 yards.

"After a prolonged bombardment

the attacking units were able to reach their objectives. Few of the enemy were found in the first-line trenches. ation and encouragement they have and the attackers swept forward into

of material.
"There has been a decided increase

"Our artillery was also very active.
"We kept up a vigorous bombard-ment on the rear areas opposite our Toul sector.
"Near the Swiss border, where another detachment of our men are in

the trenches, hostile bombardments were frequent. "The arrival of our Secretary o

War in France is noted. "During the past week the Secreing French authorities, and is about to undertake a careful inspection of our schools, training areas, rest camps, as well as those sectors of the front where our forces are in action.
"The western front, from the North

the enemy had captured during the

the number of army workers, who are all doing their part.

Are Making Record.

"They have come from a pioneering planeering energy here. They have come from a pioneering waterways which they will dredge. They have built spur tracks, built warehouses, and the necessary supplementary plant from which we will dispatch along the line of communitation and all the enormous mass guestion food, clothes, guns, and amendment, and the enemy had captured during the preceding week.

"The Germaps initiated a number of important falds undertaken on a wide frontage which, had they proved successful, might possibly have desired into engagements of a broader character, as the blows driven in the vicinity of Passchendaele. Houth-ulst Wood and along Menin Road, could easily have been linked together into an offensive having a planematory plant from which we will gether into an offensive having a frontage of eight and one-half miles.

"The elighthour lavation congress is being repland amendment," sa man. "The policy a gress and the States aside. It not only be the vicinity of Passchendaele. Houth-ulst wood and along Menin Road, could easily have been linked together into an offensive having a frontage of eight and one-half miles.

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"The elighthour lavation congress is being repland amendment," sa man. "The elighthour lavation of important falds undertaken on a wide frontage which, had they proved asside. It not only be the vicinity of Passchendaele. Houth-ulst wood and along Menin Road, or more hours a day."

For the elighthour lavation of the spelicy as man. "The elight on a man." The land amendment," sa man. "The elight on a man. "The elight of the saids. It not only be saide. It not only be saide. It not only be saide. It not only as German lines from south Quentin to Houthulst Wood.

French Regain Losses "Along the French front the Gerpagne. However, they were sinable to make any headway. On the other hand, the French retook some trench elements in which the enemy had gained a foothold west of Mont Carnillet.

American trenches.

In a series of raids during the past and west of the Lake of Garda, which partment aways terrific artillery action has been in progress. Two charges from the progress as their ob-

advanced rapidly across Bessarabla. "The occupation of Odessa will no doubt be of economic importance to

the enemy.
"In Finland fighting continues. German infantry has landed at Abo, and the arrival of important addi-tional German forces on the Aland islands is reported.

"In Palestine the British continue to advance. They have now pushed their lines eighteen miles north of

## ON ITALIAN FRONT NEARS

ROME, March 18.-The war offic oday is expecting reports from the Austro-Italian front to the effect that the long looked for Austro-German offensive has begun. Indications of the past two days have shown that such a move was contemplated, and dispatches today stated that lively gunfre and important treep move ments had begun on all important sectors of the front. Effective counter shelling is being done by the Ital



Penny Ante

Getting A Line On the New Guy.

By Jean Knott GOVERNMENT WILL FRENCH FLYER, ON



(Continued from First Page.) posed the adoption of the Borland amendment, but said that if it were of the eight-hour law should be ad-hered to and payment for overtime granted.

granted.

"The eight-hour law as adopted by Congress is being repealed by the Borland amendment," said Senator Pittman. "The policy adopted by Congress and the States is being set aside. It not only bars the heads of these departments from granting a seven-hour day, but it allows the em-ployes to be worked nine, ten, eleven,

or more hours a day."

Pointing out that a large percentage of the Government employes are women, Senator Pittman said he did not see how Senators who voted for south of St. the eight-hour day for women in the District of Columbia could now argue make women work 10, 11, 12 or more

### TODAY'S CASUALTY LIST

General Pershing has reported the following casualties to the War De-SEVERELY WOUNDED.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.

First Lieut, Harold M. Rirsh. Sergeant Willard Bion Brown. Corporal Roy DeBruyn. Corporal Robert H. Griffith. Corporal John Gureki. Corporal Stephen J. Halla. Corporal James J. Murray. Bugler Wilbur Thomas. Private Asa E. Boatman. Private John W. Cooper. Private Enri P. DeLeng. Private Richard E. Dowd. Private John Feduruk. Private Robert C. Fennell. Private Lioyd W Prost, Private Millard F. Gatwood. Private Millard F. Gatwood. Private John J. Gotch. Private Clyde W. Hall. Private Edgar A. Hartman. Private Oscar J. Hill. Private Zola T. Johnson. Private James D. Jones. Private Prank Lewis.
Private Carl C. Luedeking.
Private William H. Miller.
Private Clifford D. Patty. Arthur B. Pelkey Private Vernon L. Riddi Private George Skitarelieb.

Private George Battarelles.
Private Owen L. Tayler.
Private Thomas J. Thoria,
Private Charles A. Unger.
Private August Van Oyen.
Private William Wenner.
Private James J. White.
Private James J. White.

DIED OF DISEASE.
Corporal Robert Edward Syrna
Private William P. DeCumba. Private Herbert Von Alt. Private James B. Stewart. Private Charles Beaty. Private Steve Norman.
DIED OF ACCIDENT.
Private Oliver J. Bufford.

## **WOULD ALLOW WOMEN** LAWYERS IN ENGLAND

LONDON, March 1 .- (B Mail.) -- A movement has been started in Eng-iand to permit women to practice law in the courts. Lord Buckmaster is spensor for a bill prepared for introiand to permit women to practice law in the courts. Lord Buckmaster is sponsor for a bill prepared for introduction in the House of Peers grantline of questioning of railway witing women the right to ppear as nesses to develop the view of his as-

# SENATORS PROPOSE LIVELY DEBATE ON LOOP PETITION OF W. B. & A. LINE

By BILL PRICE.

The questioning of railway wit-

clared that Baltimore business men

welcomed the terminals because of the

Attitude of the Commission.

low and Gardiner indicated their be-

Questions by Commissioners Brown-

The liveliest of all street railway hearings was that before the Utilibratings was that before the Utilibrating was that before the Washington Railway and Electric Company for loop privibrating was the Washington Railway and Electric Company for loop privibrating was the Washington of Courad Syme, corporation counting of Courad Syme, corporation counting was, corporation of Courad Syme, corporation counting was, dated April 2 1914, declaring that while the W. a. and A. has not a toot of track of its own in the District it has "the Inherent right" to contract with the W. R. and E. for "running rights" over the tracks of that roud; Mr. Syme asserted that "tunning rights" are almost universally recognized and that the United States Supreme Court has upheld the legality of such rights.

Later in the day Mr. Wood again found opportunity to present his views that the W. R. & E. had been granted certain rights to Washington. The liveliest of all street railway more and Annapolis cars have no legal

ears, and ton street but had not been given one beany authority by Congress or any other body to rent out these rights to snother concern and add to the lent color congestion of Washington atreets the battle became a warm one tween the opposing phalanxes.

Conflict of Interests. The conflicting interests lent color

to the hearing. Citizens without thereby. property interests and animated only nesses by the view that no street railway it would be impossible to prevent the corporation has a right to be given lying over at il street for varying terminal privileges in the streets of periods, of trains of the W. B. and A. the course to run two-car buy and pay for their own terminal; trains and officials stated that there representatives actuated would often be two trains at a time wholly by their own interests; prop-erty-owners who believed their prop-erty would be injured by such a slong the north side of H street. It

erty would be injured by such a terminal; property owners who thought they would be benefited by this accommittee from the board of trade and the Safety First Association, were all on hand presenting a conflict of views.

The Federation of Citizens' Associations, which went flatly on record against giving streets to railways for terminals, was represented by Charles A. Baker and J. H. Holland; the Mid-City Citizens' Association, taking the same view, was represented by A. J. Driscoll, and the Northeast Washing-clared that Baltimore business men. Driscell, and the Northeast Washing-ton Citizens' Association, hetly opposed to the plan, had on hand a business it brought to that city. Walter, James M. Wood, and P. O.

Day. E. F. Colladay represented propertyowners on the south side of H street lief that the problem which confronts who opposed the plan. H. Clay Stew-art, real\_estate owner, offered fre-quent objections. E. C. Graham and Pifteenth street and of giving the Raiph Lee, representing the board of interurban people the right to bring trade, saw no objections to the plan. The Safety First Association objects and a grounds of public safety, while the two railroads had a big delegation of officials and attorneys, headed by Clarence King, president of the more and Annapolis cars should be re-Washington Railway and Electric quired to stop at Fifteenth and U Company. J. H. Boyden, representing streets northeast. Company. J. H. Boyden, representing the committee, favored the plan.

The proposition, as presented by Engineer Boyd, of the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis line, is to put in a one-track line, as already indiin a region already congested and sure in a one-track line, as already indicated. On H street the track will run to grow worse. This organization close to the north side, near Masonic recommends a loop from Eleventh through. To prevent narrowing H street for general traffic purposes, it is proposed to narrow the sidewalks from twenty-seven feet wide, their present width, to fifteen feet wide, at the expense of the Washington Railtenard and Electric Company. This, it was declared by railway engineers, would leave the traffic part of the way and alread by railway engineers. New York avenue was declared by railway engineers. New York avenue would leave the traffic part of the as offering property not nearly so street practically as wide as now, but high in value and es convenient to the Attorney Colladay brought out that car lines of the Capital Traction and the overhang of the cars would retain the Washington Railway and Electric. duce the street space to less than it is now for traffic.

To the contention of H. Clay Stew.

art that streets ought to be wider instead of narrower. Commissioner
Brownlow stated that the trouble now
is that Washington address the is that Washington sidewalks are too wide and the roadways too narrow.

The program announced by the Util-The program announced by the Utilities Commission was that those fevering the application should be heard first and those opposed afterward, but the opponents frequently interjected questions and, in the lenguage of Dr. Reeler, slowed down things perceptibly.

Dispute Legal Right.

J. M. Wood, of the Northeast Wash-

sociation that the Washington, Balti-land counties, Pa.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.

(Continued from First Page.) hings, there is no reciprocal criticism from the executive branch of the Government. Yet the delays in Congress are doing a great deal to stacken up ou:

war program.

Not all the fault is with Congress, however. Lack of co-operation from the executive departments often tends toward dilatory tacties in both Senate and House. The House Committee on Military Affairs, for instance, reported the so-called "quota" bill, enabling the War Department to draft as many men as it chose out of Class as many men as it chose out of Clas i. but the opposition which has been developed toward that measure has been due to some agtant to a lack of trankness in disclosing what are the purposes infended by the bill. Just as Sonators are suspecting that President Wilson wants to do more with dent Wilson wants to do more with the Overman bill than at first appears on the surface, just so are members of the House apprehensive that pur-

is that just now responsibility for additional to provide quarters delay in our war program can be fort Berry. Va. to provide quarters charged more to Congress than any for Catholic war workers in Washing-other factor in the situation. Such things ought to be remembered later. Several hundred dollars was suba that just now responsibility for lict in his duty.

ASKS NEW TUSCANIA PROBE. A Congressional probe of the con-duct of the crew of the Tuscania was asked in a resolution introduced in the House today by Congressman Steen-erson of Minnesota. The investigathat the transport was shandoned by er crew without efforts to save the soldiers and as a result of the con-duct of the crew 143 were drowned.

## MELT 200,000,000 LONG TRIP, TAKES SILVER DOLLARS The United States Government is

every silver dollar worth a dollar in every silver dollar worth a dollar in actual silver content. There is little icrculation of silver dollars in this country and 490,000,000 of them are held in the Treasury against the issue of \$1 silver cer-tificates. Melting of these dollars will mean the withdrawal of just so

many silver certificates, and the issue in their stead of Federal reserve

notes.

Government trading in silver is ex.
gected to stabilize the price and hold
it to the dollar figure. Sale and export by the Government will create a
steady market for the silver producers

# **READINGS OFFER**

Following the lead of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, who volunteered two of the White House automobiles for the monster sightseeing tour of Washing ton by soldiers and sailors next Sun day, Countess Reading, wife of Lord Reading, head of the British commis sion in this country, today volunteered her six-passenger automobile

for use of the soldiers.

Secretary of Commerce Redfield also became an "Autopatriot," volun-The District Club of the American tomebile Trade Association of Washington are co-operating with the District War Camp Community Service in arranging for the parade.

A compaign to rates \$10,000 by sub. speak at an entertainment under the poses other than those specified are intended by the so-called quota bill.

But whether these suspicions are
in either case well founded the fart
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is they that the suspicions are
in either case well founded the fart
is they that the suspicion of the suspicion of the A. O. R. at Carroll Hall. A
military mass was celebrated yesterday at St. Aloysius church.

on, when Congressmen and Senators scribed at the mass meeting held at innocently exclaim that they granted the Knights of Columbus Hall, 606 E the Executive all the power necessary to make war, but that the Exsary to make war, but that the Ex-ecutive, by abuse or disuse, was dere-vided to the new clubhouse, it was announced today. bungalows have been made. An en-tire colony is expected to spring up-before summer.

BOSTON TAILORS STRIKE. BOSTON, March 18 .- One thousand

Boston tailors went on strike today. They are members of the Amaiga-mated Clothing Workers of America. They demand a forty-eight hour week and 20 per cent wage increase. About 100 are women.

Lieut, Georges Plaschaire, who is planning to go into the silver business credited with bringing down seven and 200,000,000 silver dollars will German planes during two and a half probably be melted into bullion for years' service in the French aviation sale by the Government abroad to corps, dropped in on Camp Meade this stabilie the silver market and to set morning while en route on an air Legislation is to be sought empowering the directing of the min to de extensive trading in silver, buying Camp Meade a distance of 118 miles.

As the crow files, was accomplished in such and selling.

Negotiations looking toward the fixing of a price for silver have been going on for several months, and, though no decisive action has been taken, the silver price is expected to be a dollar an ounce. This will make every silver dollar worth a dollar in with his arrival here, Washington every silver dollar worth a dollar in

With his arrival here. Washington may have an opportunity to witness the performances of experts of three great air-craft producing nations—England. France and the United States. The three visitors are expected to engage in simultaneous flights, the French being represented by Ljeutenant Flaschaire, the English by Capt. Charles F. Les, and the American by Najor A. J. Smith, of the United States air forces.

If favorable weather conditions elitain here, there will be another flight today from the polo grounds by American aviators, under the direction of Major Smith. The Liberty motor will be used.

motor will be used.

The Liberty meter was used yesterday for the first time in Washington. The British aero, which was damaged by the recent windstorm here, is still out of commission, but will be in service again shortly.

While thousands of youths of Irish ood in khaki and blue are celebrating St. Patrick's Day in a new way there," the folks at home observed the

As St. Patrick's Day, came on Pas Sunday yesterday, it could not be only brated in the Catholic Churches, and it was decided to hold the holiday festivi-

There were no parades here in honor of the holiday, but, in the churches, high Catholic dignitaries extelled the patriotism of the Irish in the present crisis. A solemn high mass was celebrated at St. Patrick's church this morning at the request of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. The Most Vev. John Bonsano, apostolic delegate to the United States, assiste the Rev. John M. McNamara, who was celebrant at the mass. The Rev. Thomas shill was deacon, the Rev. Robert Froeblich, subdeason and the Rev. Martin Eagan, master of ceremonies. The sermon was preached by the Rev. T. G. Smith. A solemn high mass was celebrated

Tonight, Monsigner Thomas will

### ATTACKS ARMY OFFICER: FINDS HE'S WRONG MAN

ATLANTA, Ga., March 18 .- Charging that the army officer had taken Contracts for six his wife out and plied her with liquor, Removing one hand from the steer-Removing one hand from the steering wheel, the officer planted a vigorous right-hander on Baldwin's face. At the police station, after a conference, Baldwin said he had mistakes the man. Baldwin was an importast witness in the Candler blackmall case, testifying that "Handsome Bill" Cock had offered him money to secure a key to Mayor Candler's office.

